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Bang-Jensen Case 'Open'

Two years ago the body of a former U. N. official was found in a Queens, N. Y. park, a bullet in his brain and a suicide note in his pocket.

A U. S. senate subcommittee just issued a report suggesting that Povl Bang-Jensen may have been slain by Soviet agents.

"There are too many solid arguments against suicide," the senators said, "too many unanswered questions, too many serious reasons for suspecting Soviet motivation and the possibility of Soviet implication."

New York police consider the case "open."

Bang-Jensen is the U. N. aide who refused to turn over a list of Hungarian revolt witnesses to Dag Hammarskjold. He is also the same man, a Dane, who in November, 1956, tried to alert the U. S. State Department that Soviet agents had infiltrated the U. S. intelligence service.

According to UPI's Washington expert, Lyle C. Wilson, Bang-Jensen wanted to be put in touch with Allen W. Dulles, of the CIA, through the state department. In June, 1957, Bang-Jensen still had not been able to get to Dulles.

Here is what the senators had to say in their report: "Since this (Bang-Jensen's move) was a highly sensitive matter involving the United Nations, both the CIA and the FBI took the stand that they could not act without higher authorization from the state department . . ."

Suppose Bang-Jensen did have some vital information. Suppose he refused to divulge it to state department underlings, which is not unheard of.

No legitimate reason exists why Bang-Jensen could not have been put in touch with Dulles, who reportedly didn't find out about the case until May, 1957.

Six months later Bang-Jensen was dead, possibly murdered.

Even in death, however, Bang-Jensen has served the American people. He revealed a serious gap in the operations of the state department—the lack of contact

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